

U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Little Snake Field Office  
455 Emerson Street  
Craig, CO 81625-1129

## DOCUMENTATION OF LAND USE PLAN CONFORMANCE AND NEPA ADEQUACY

NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2011-0022-DNA

CASEFILE/ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0501230 / 04054

PROJECT NAME: Renewal of the grazing lease on the Sugarloaf Basin 15 Allotment #04054.

PLANNING UNIT: The allotment is contained within Management Unit (MU) 1, Eastern Yampa River.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Also see allotment map (Attachment #1).

**Sugarloaf Basin 15**

**#04054**

T7N R94W part of Sections 2-4 and 9-11

121 acres BLM

2,562 acres Private

2,723 acres Total

APPLICANT(S): Sam McIntyre

### A. Describe the Proposed Action

Renew the grazing lease, #0501112, to Sam McIntyre on the Sugarloaf Basin 15 Allotment #04054 through February 28, 2021. The lease would be reissued with the same terms and conditions as the expiring lease which are as follows:

Allotment Name and Number	Livestock Number and Kind	Dates Begin End	%PL	AUMs
Sugarloaf Basin #04054	3 Cattle	04/15 11/15	100	21

No special terms or conditions apply to this lease.

The above lease would be subject to the Standard and Common Terms and Conditions, see Attachment #2.

## **B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance**

LUP Name: Little Snake Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (ROD)

Date Approved: April 26, 1989

Final RMP/EIS, September 1986

Draft RMP/EIS, February 1986

Other Documents:

Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing in Colorado

Date Approved: February 12, 1997

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as Amended (43 USC 1752)

Rangeland Reform Final Environmental Impact Statement, December 1994.

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUPs because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions.

The Proposed Action implements the Resource Management Plan Livestock Grazing Management objective on page 10 of the ROD to improve range conditions through proper utilization of key forage plants and adjust livestock stocking rates. Also, as stated on page 11 of the ROD, the goal of the livestock management program is to improve the rangeland forage resource by managing toward a desired plant community, and states “In the future, allotment categorization, levels of management, and lease modifications could be made if additional information suggests that this is warranted in order to achieve or make significant progress toward achieving the Colorado Standards for Rangeland Health” (43 CFR 4180). The proposed action has been reviewed for conformance with this plan (43 CFR 1610.5 BLM 1617.3). The proposed action of renewal of the grazing permits and lease is in conformance with the Little Snake RMP/ROD.

## **C. Identify applicable NEPA documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.**

Rangeland Program Summary (RPS), Little Snake Resource Area, November 15, 1990

Standard Terms and Conditions (See Attachment 2)

Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing in Colorado

Date Approved: February 12, 1997

FLPMA, Section 402 as amended (43 USC 1752)

Colorado Public Land Health Standards, Decision Record and Finding of No Significant Impact and Environmental Assessment, March 1997.

Environmental Assessment CO-016-LS-00-012 Renewal of the ten-year grazing lease for the Sand Creek (#04207) and Sugarloaf Basin 15 (#04054) Allotments.

#### **D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria**

**1. Is the current proposed action substantially the same action (or is a part of that action) as previously analyzed? Is the current proposed action located at a site specifically analyzed in an existing document?**

Yes. The public lands within the Sugarloaf Basin 15 #04054 Allotment were analyzed in the RMP/EIS (page A8-14). The Sugarloaf Basin 15 Allotment was designated as “C” (Custodial) allotment. The Proposed Action received additional site-specific analysis in the Environmental Assessment CO-100-LS-00-012. This EA analyzed the grazing use that is to be continued under the Proposed Action.

**2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the current proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?**

Yes, the multiple use alternatives analyzed in the valid NEPA documents are still appropriate. The current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values are essentially the same as those in 2000. No new alternatives have been proposed by the public to address current or additional issues or concerns.

**3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances?**

Yes. The Proposed Action would have no disproportionate impacts on minority populations or low income communities per Executive Order (EO) 12898 and would not adversely impact migratory birds per EO 13186.

Resource conditions on the Sugarloaf Basin 15 Allotment meet objectives and goals. The previous analysis remains valid. No new, threatened or endangered plant or animal species have been identified on the allotment. Data reaffirms that the RMP identified all resource concerns for this allotment.

**4. Do the methodology and analytical approach used in the existing NEPA document(s) continue to be appropriate for the current proposed action?**

Yes, the methodology and analytical approach used in the existing NEPA documents continue to be appropriate for the Proposed Action. Impacts to all resources were analyzed.

**5. Are the direct and indirect impacts of the current proposed action substantially unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA documents(s)? Does the existing NEPA document analyze site-specific impacts related to the current proposed action?**

Yes. Direct and indirect impacts of the Proposed Action are within the parameters of those identified in the existing NEPA documents. Impacts regarding the Proposed Action to authorize livestock grazing on the Sugarloaf Basin 15 Allotment at the current grazing intensity and period of use are within the scope of the existing analysis. Monitoring data, including an allotment specific analysis of resource conditions, assure that these allotments are in compliance with the Colorado Public Land Health Standards. No adverse site specific impacts were identified in this analysis (see Attachment 3).

The Proposed Action would provide for at least the minimum legal requirements for cultural resources management and protection and would generally result in benefits through cultural resource data acquisition resulting from required cultural resource survey work.

Previously identified sites and new sites recorded and evaluated as eligible and/or need data sites during a Class III survey will need to be monitored. Initial recordation of new sites and reevaluation of known sites will establish the current condition of the resource and help in developing a monitoring plan for all of these sites. Some sites will have to be monitored more often than others. Sites that are found to be impacted by grazing activities will need physical protection or other mitigative measures developed (see Attachment 4).

**6. Can you conclude without additional analysis or information that the cumulative impacts that would result from implementation of the current Proposed Action substantially unchanged from those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)?**

Yes. The cumulative impacts that would result from the implementation of the Proposed Action would remain unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA documents. No additional activities have been implemented on either that would change the impacts resulting from the Proposed Action.

**7. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequately for the current Proposed Action?**

Yes. Extensive public outreach through scoping and involvement of the public and other agencies occurred during the development of the RMP/EIS and Environmental Assessment CO-100-LS-00-012.

**E. Interdisciplinary Analysis:** Identify those team members conducting or participating in the preparation of this worksheet.

**F.**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Resource</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>Date</b>
Emily Spencer	Ecologist	Air Quality, Floodplains Prime/Unique Farmlands, Water Quality – Surface, Wetlands/Riparian Zones	ELS	06/16/11
Ethan Morton	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Concerns	EM	06/29/11
Barb Blackstun	Realty Specialist	Environmental Justice	BB	06/21/11
Kathy McKinstry	Rangeland Mgmt. Specialist	Hazardous Materials	KLM	07/19/11
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Mgmt. Specialist	Invasive Non-native Species	CBR	07/19/11
Hunter Seim	Rangeland Mgmt. Specialist	Sensitive Plants, T&E Plant	JHS	06/24/11
Gail Martinez	Wildlife Biologist	T&E Animal	GEM	06/22/11
Marty O'Mara	Geologist	Water Quality - Ground	EMO	06/21/11
Shane Dittlinger	Outdoor Recreation Planner	WSA, W&S Rivers	KSD	06/21/11
<b>Standards</b>				
Gail Martinez	Wildlife Biologist	Animal Communities	GEM	06/22/11
Gail Martinez	Wildlife Biologist	Special Status, T&E Animal	GEM	06/22/11
Kathy McKinstry	Rangeland Mgmt. Specialist	Plant Communities	KLM	07/19/11
Hunter Seim	Rangeland Mgmt. Specialist	Special Status, T&E Plant	JHS	06/24/11
Emily Spencer	Ecologist	Riparian Systems	ELS	06/16/11
Emily Spencer	Ecologist	Water Quality	ELS	06/16/11
Emily Spencer	Ecologist	Upland Soils	ELS	06/16/11

**Land Health Assessment**

This action has been reviewed for conformance with the BLM's Public Land Health Standards adopted February 12, 1997. This action would not adversely affect achievement of the Public Land Health Standards. A Standards Assessment for the Sugarloaf Basin 15 Allotment #04054 was completed in June 2006 by an interdisciplinary team consisting of specialists from wildlife biology, rangeland management and soil, water and air. All standards are being met on this allotment under the current grazing system.

**Cultural Resources Review**

The Proposed Action would provide for at least the minimum legal requirements for cultural resources management and protection and would generally result in benefits through cultural resource data acquisition resulting from required cultural resource survey work.

Previously identified sites and new sites recorded and evaluated as eligible and/or need data sites during a Class III survey will need to be monitored. Initial recordation of new sites and reevaluation of the known sites will establish the current condition of the resource and help in developing a monitoring plan for all of these sites. Some sites will have to be monitored more often than others. Sites that are found to be impacted by grazing activities will need physical protection and other mitigative measures developed (see Attachment #4).

### **Conclusion**

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the Proposed Action and constitute BLM's compliance with the requirements of NEPA.

Signature of Lead Specialist /s/ Kathy McKinstry Date 09/09/11

Signature of NEPA Coordinator /s/ Barb Sterling Date 09/12/11

Signature of the Authorizing Official /s/ Matt Anderson Date 09/16/11

Note: The signed Conclusion on this document is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision.

**ATTACHMENT #2**  
**DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2011-0022-DNA**  
**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**Standard Terms and Conditions**

- 1) Grazing permit or lease terms and conditions and the fees charged for grazing use are established in accordance with the provisions of the grazing regulations now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior.
- 2) They are subject to cancellation, in whole or in part, at any time because of:
  - a. Noncompliance by the permittee/lessee with rules and regulations;
  - b. Loss of control by the permittee/lessee of all or a part of the property upon which it is based;
  - c. A transfer of grazing preference by the permittee/lessee to another party;
  - d. A decrease in the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the allotment(s) described;
  - e. Repeated willful unauthorized grazing use;
  - f. Loss of qualifications to hold a permit or lease.
- 3) They are subject to the terms and conditions of allotment management plans if such plans have been prepared. Allotment management plans **MUST** be incorporated in permits and leases when completed.
- 4) Those holding permits or leases **MUST** own or control and be responsible for the management of livestock authorized to graze.
- 5) The authorized officer may require counting and/or additional or special marking or tagging of the livestock authorized to graze.
- 6) The permittee's/lessee's grazing case file is available for public inspection as required by the Freedom of Information Act.
- 7) Grazing permits or leases are subject to the nondiscrimination clauses set forth in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1964, as amended. A copy of this order may be obtained from the authorized officer.
- 8) Livestock grazing use that is different from that authorized by a permit or lease **MUST** be applied for prior to the grazing period and **MUST** be filed with and approved by the authorized officer before grazing use can be made.
- 9) Billing notices are issued which specify fees due. Billing notices, when paid, become a part of the grazing permit or lease. Grazing use cannot be authorized during any period of delinquency in the payment of amounts due, including settlement for unauthorized use.

- 10) Grazing fee payments are due on the date specified on the billing notice and MUST be paid in full within 15 days of the due date, except as otherwise provided in the grazing permit or lease. If payment is not made within that time frame, a late fee (the greater of \$25 or 10 percent of the amount owed but not more than \$250) will be assessed.
- 11) No member of, or Delegate to, Congress or Resident Commissioner, after his/her election of appointment, or either before or after he/she has qualified, and during his/her continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of Interior, other than members of Advisory committees appointed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 1) and Sections 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall be admitted to any share or part in a permit or lease, or derive any benefit to arise therefrom; and the provision of Section 3741 Revised Statute (41 U.S.C. 22), 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, and 43 CFR Part 7, enter into and form a part of a grazing permit or lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

### **Common Terms and Conditions**

- A) Grazing use will not be authorized in excess of the amount of specified grazing use (AUM number) for each allotment. Numbers of livestock annually authorized in the allotment(s) may be more or less than the number listed on the permit/lease within the grazing use periods as long as the amount of specified grazing use is not exceeded.
- B) Unless there is a specific term and condition addressing utilization, the intensity of grazing use will insure that no more than 50% of the key grass species and 40% of the key browse species current years growth, by weight, is utilized at the end of the grazing season for winter allotments and the end of the growing season for allotments used during the growing season. Application of this term needs to recognize recurring livestock management that includes opportunity for regrowth, opportunity for spring growth prior to grazing, or growing season deferment.
- C) Failure to maintain range improvements to BLM standards in accordance with signed cooperative agreements and/or range improvement permits may result in the suspension of the annual grazing authorization, cancellation of the cooperative agreement or range improvement permit, and/or the eventual cancellation of this permit/lease.
- D) Storing or feeding supplemental forage on public lands other than salt or minerals must have prior approval. Forage to be fed or stored on public lands must be certified noxious weed-free. Salt and/or other mineral supplements shall be placed at least one-quarter mile from water sources or in such a manner as to promote even livestock distribution in the allotment or pasture.
- E) Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holder of this authorization must notify the authorized officer, by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of



human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), you must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the authorized officer.

The operator is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the allotment operations that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing historic or archaeological sites, or for collecting artifacts. If historic or archaeological materials are encountered or uncovered during any allotment activities or grazing activities, the operator is to immediately stop activities in the immediate vicinity and immediately contact the authorized officer. Within five working days the authorized officer will inform the operator as to:

- whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places;
- the mitigation measures the operator will likely have to undertake before the identified area can be used for grazing activities again.

If paleontological materials (fossils) are uncovered during allotment activities, the operator is to immediately stop activities that might further disturb such materials and contact the authorized officer. The operator and the authorized officer will consult and determine the best options for avoiding or mitigating paleontological site damage.

- F) No hazardous materials/hazardous or solid waste/trash shall be disposed of on public lands. If a release does occur, it shall immediately be reported to this office at (970) 826-5000.
- G) The permittee/lessee shall provide reasonable administrative access across private and leased lands to the BLM and its agents for the orderly management and protection of public lands.
- H) Application of a chemical or release of pathogens or insects on public lands must be approved by the authorized officer.

The terms and conditions of this permit/lease may be modified if additional information indicates that revision is necessary to conform with 43 CFR 4180.

**ATTACHMENT #3**  
**DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2011-0022-DNA**  
**Standards and Assessments\***

**STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.**

Continued livestock use under the Proposed Action would meet this standard. Soils are stable and biological soil crusts are at appropriate levels. Plant diversity and vigor is sufficient to sustain soil stability over the long term. Production is high in this allotment and accumulating surface litter is benefitting the soil resource. Slopes on public land are fairly steep and soil stability is as expected on slopes.

Name of Specialist and date: Kathy McKinstry, 12/07/10

**STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water function properly and have the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.**

There are no riparian resources on the public land within this allotment. This standard does not apply.

Name of Specialist and date: Kathy McKinstry, 12/07/10

**STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.**

**Plants:**

This standard is currently being met and the Proposed Action to continue livestock grazing on this allotment would meet this standard. Herbaceous plant vigor and production is high within the allotment. Canopy cover is high and invasive species are within an acceptable level. Wildlife habitat quality is acceptable to support viable populations.

Name of Specialist and date: Kathy McKinstry, 07/19/11

**Animals:**

This allotment currently provides habitat that is capable of supporting healthy, diverse populations of wildlife. This allotment is currently meeting this standard. The proposed action would ensure that this standard continues to be met in the future.

Name of Specialist and date: Gail Martinez 9/7/11

**STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.**

**Animals:**

The allotment provides habitat for greater sage-grouse, a BLM sensitive species and a candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act. Sagebrush and grass communities on the allotments are in good condition, providing suitable habitat greater sage-grouse. Overall, native vegetation is appropriate and healthy and meets this standard. This standard would continue to be met under the Proposed Action.

Name of specialist and date: Gail Martinez 9/7/11

**Plants:**

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on the Sugarloaf Basin 15 Allotment #04054. This standard does not apply.

Name of specialist and date: Hunter Seim 6/24/11

**STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.**

Runoff from snowmelt and summer storms drains from the affected lands directly into ephemeral tributaries of Lay Creek. Lay Creek is currently supporting classified and there are no water quality impairments or suspected water quality issues for waters influenced by the allotment considered in the proposed action. The water quality standard for healthy rangelands would continue to be met under the Proposed Action.

Name of Specialist and date: Emily Spencer, 6/16/2011

**Attachment #4**  
**NEPA Ref. DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2011-0022 / Heritage Rpt. #10.4.2011**  
**Cultural Resource and Native American Concerns**

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**Affected Environment:** Grazing authorization renewals are undertakings under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. During Section 106 review, a cultural resource assessment was completed for each allotment by Ethan Morton, Little Snake Field Office Archaeologist, on June 29, 2011 (Morton 2011). The assessment followed the procedures and guidance outlined in the 1980 National Programmatic Agreement Regarding the Livestock Grazing and Range Improvement Program, IM-WO-99-039, IM-CO-99-007, IM-CO-99-019, and IM-CO-01-026. The results of the assessment are summarized in the table below. Copies of the cultural resource assessments are in the field office archaeology files.

Data developed here were taken from the cultural program project report files, site report files, and base maps kept at the Little Snake Field Office as well as from General Land Office (GLO) maps, BLM land patent records, An Overview of Prehistoric Cultural Resources Little Snake Resource Area, Northwestern Colorado, Bureau of Land Management Colorado, Cultural Resources Series, Number 20, and An Isolated Empire, A History of Northwestern Colorado, Bureau of Land Management Colorado, Cultural Resource Series, Number 2 and Appendix 21 of the Little Snake Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement, Draft February 1986, Bureau of Land Management, Craig, Colorado District, Little Snake Resource Area.

The table below is based on the allotment specific analysis. The table shows known cultural resources, eligible and need data, and those that are anticipated to be in each allotment.

Allotment Number	Acres Surveyed at a Class III Level	Acres NOT Surveyed at a Class III Level	Percent of Allotment Inventoried at a Class III Level	Eligible or Need Data Sites- Known in Allotment	Estimated Sites for the Allotment *(total number)	Estimated Eligible or Need Data Sites in the Allotment (number)
04054/ Sugarloaf Basin 15	16	104	13%	1	8	1

\*Estimates of site densities are based on known inventory data. Estimates should be accepted as minimum figures which may be revised upwards or downwards based on future inventory findings.

In the Sugarloaf Basin 15 Allotment #04054, six cultural resource inventories have been conducted resulting in the total survey coverage of 16 acres at a Class III level. This is approximately 13 percent of the BLM administered lands within the allotment. These studies did not result in the discovery of any cultural resources. However, an exposed Protohistoric Ute/Shoshone burial was inadvertently discovered in 1994 (5MF.3880). The exact location of the burial was thought to be on private property at the time of the discovery. The remains were determined to not be modern by the Moffat County Sheriff and Corner departments and the site was subsequently visited and recorded by Kevin Black from the Colorado Historical Society. The site was recommended as not eligible for the National Register and exposed remains were reburied at the site in accordance with agreements between the Colorado Historic Society and the

Tribes (Kevin Black personnel communication 2011). It has subsequently been discovered that the recorded location of the burial may be on BLM administered lands.

Based on the available data (site density) there are potentially eight cultural resources within the allotment. It is likely that approximately one of these resources will be eligible for the National Register. Subsequent cultural resource survey is not required as areas where livestock congregate have not been identified on the BLM administered lands. A reconnaissance survey of the burial location should be undertaken to determine the exact location of the site and if it is undergoing any adverse impacts. If historic properties are discovered, and BLM determines that grazing activities will adversely impact the properties, mitigation will be identified and implemented in consultation with the Colorado State Historic Preservation Officer.

#### **Environmental Consequences, Proposed Action:**

The direct impacts that occur where livestock concentrate, during normal livestock grazing activity, include trampling, chiseling, and churning of site soils, cultural features, and cultural artifacts, artifact breakage, and impacts from standing, leaning, and rubbing against historic structures, above-ground cultural features, and rock art (Broadhead 2001, Osbourn et al. 1987). Indirect impacts include soil erosion, gullying, and increased potential for unlawful collection and vandalism. Continued livestock use in these concentration areas may cause substantial ground disturbance and cause irreversible adverse effects to historic properties. Placement of mineral supplements, which can create concentration areas, would potentially impact historic properties if they are in proximity of the placement. Continued livestock management under the proposed action is appropriate, as long as new discovery's of cultural resources are properly mitigated if grazing impacts are occurring.

Standard Stipulations for cultural resources are included in Standard and Common Terms and Conditions (Attachment #2).

**Mitigative Measures:** None

**Environmental Consequences, No Renewal Alternative:** While a no grazing alternative alleviates potential damage from livestock activities, cultural resources are constantly being subjected to site formation processes or events after creation (Binford 1981, Schiffer 1987). These processes can be both cultural and natural and take place in an instant or over thousands of years. Cultural processes include any activities directly or indirectly caused by humans. Natural processes include chemical, physical, and biological processes of the natural environment that impinge and or modify cultural materials. Sites which have been determined eligible for the National Register and are threatened may have to be mitigated.

Standard Stipulations for cultural resources are included in Standard and Common Terms and Conditions (Attachment #2).

**Mitigative Measures:** None

Name of specialist and date: Ethan Morton 6/29/11

## References

- Binford, Lewis R.  
1981 Behavioral archaeology and the "Pompeii Premise". *Journal of Anthropological Research* 37(3):195-208.
- Broadhead, Wade  
2001 *Brief Synopsis of Experiments Concerning Effects of Grazing on Archaeological Sites*. Ms. on file, Bureau of Land Management, Gunnison Field Office, Gunnison, Colorado.
- Morton, Ethan  
2011 *EA input for the Grazing Lease Renewal on the Lower Milk Creek Allotment #04609 and Lower Taylor Creek Allotment #04529*. DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2011-0073-EA. Ms on file. BLM-LSFO 10.29.2011. Craig Colorado.
- Parks, Erin  
2010 *EA input for the Implementation of the Peroulis Grazing Plan*. DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2010-0033-EA. Ms on file. BLM-LSFO. 10.20.2010 Craig Colorado
- Osborn, Alan, Susan Vetter, Ralph Hartley , Laurie Walsh, Jesslyn Brown  
1987 *Impacts of Domestic Livestock Grazing in the Archaeological Resources of Capitol Reef National Park, Utah. Occasional Studies in Anthropology No. 20*. Ms. on file, Midwest Archaeological Center, Lincoln, Nebraska.
- Schiffer, Michael B.  
1987 *Formation Processes of the Archaeological Record* Formation Processes of the Archaeological Record. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.

## NATIVE AMERICAN RELIGIOUS CONCERNS

Letters were sent to the Uinta and Ouray Tribal Council, Southern Ute Tribal Council, Ute Mountain Utes Tribal Council, Shoshoni Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, and the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs in the spring of 2010 discussing upcoming projects the BLM would be working on in FY10 and FY11. Letters were followed up with phone calls. No comments were received (Letters on file at the Little Snake Field Office, Craig, Colorado).

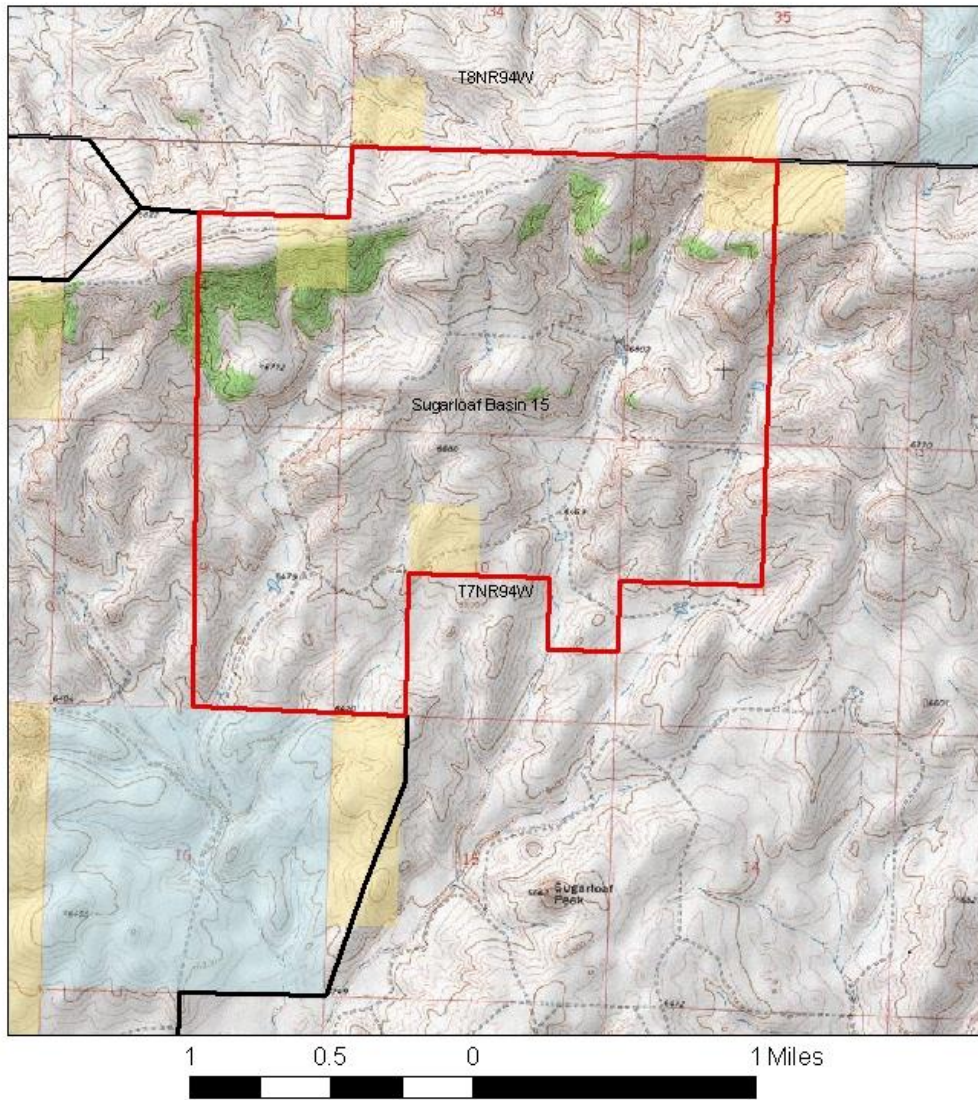
If it is determined that the location of the previously discovered burial site is on BLM administered property and it is being adversely effected consultations will be initiated with the Tribes.

Name of specialist and date: Ethan Morton 6/29/11

## Attachment 1



### Sugarloaf Basin 15 #04054 DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2011-0022-DNA



BLM Acres	Private Acres
121	2,562

Legend	
	Allotment Boundary
Surface Management Status DATA	
	Private
	State Land Board
	US BLM
	US BLM LU
	US Natl Park Service